TIMES-VIRGINIA

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

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U. S. RESENTS BEING IGNORED

Claims Equal Rights With Allied Powers

NOTE TAKES STRONG STAND

Position On Island Of Yap—Has Never Consented Or Agreed To Award Made By Allies To Japanese.

Washington.—The American Government has taken an unequivocal stand with regard to its right to a voice in the disposition of the former overseas possessions of Germany.

Secretary Colby, in his note of last Monday to the Council of the League of Nations, made public at the State Department, submits that the disposition of those possessions "cannot be undertaken or effectuated without the assent of the United States."

Furthermore, he states that the United States, as one of "the principal Allied and associated powers," has "an equal concern and an inseparable interest" with the others of those powers in the territories taken from Germany and "concededly an equal voice in their disposition."

Declaring that the American Government cannot regard itself as bound by the terms and provisions of the mandate given to Japan over the Pacific Island of Yap at the meeting of the League at Geneva last December 17, the Secretary of State requests that the Council, "having obviously acted under a misapprehension of the facts," in assuming that the United States has had approved a Japanese mandate over the island, reopen the question for "the further consideration, which the proper settlement of it clearly requires."

Referring to the Yap mandate, Secretary Colby says in the note to the Council, that at the time of the discussions of the question at Paris, President Wilson "was particular to stipulate" that it should be reserved for future consideration and that subsequently the United States in notes to Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan "set forth at length its contention that Yap had in fact been expected" from the proposed mandate to Japan for the Pacific islands north of the Equator formerly held by Germany.

"This information was further conveyed," Mr. Colby states, "that the reservations which had previously been made by this Government regarding the Island of Yap were based on the view that the Island of Yap necessarily constitutes an indispensable part of any scheme or practicable arrangement of cable communication in the Pacific, and that its free and unhampered use should not be limited or controlled by any one power."

Under Secretary Davis of the State Department made it clear that the controversy as to the Island of Yap was one between the United States and the Allied Powers and not one between this country and Japan. It is around the future status of this island that much of the controversy in the international communications conference has centered.

JAP SUSPENDED FOR SHOOTING.

Major General Punished For Killing Of American Officer By Sentry.

Tokio.—One of the results of the official investigation into the shooting by a sentry of Lieutenant Langdon of the United States cruiser Albany at Vladivostok in December is the suspension from active service of Major General Tamagoro Nishihara, commander of the sentries of the Twenty-second Brigade.

It was also announced that several of the minor officers in charge of the Vladivostok barracks will be suspended for from seven to thirty days for irregularities in their instructions and failure to issue them clearly to the sentries. Suspension of the under officers will be accompanied by the obligation to confine themselves to their homes during the periods fixed. This is described as the form of punishment prevailing in old Japan.

According to information from the same source, the sentry, Toshigora Ogasawara, has been found blameless in the shooting of Lieutenant Langdon, as his action was due to instructions which he misunderstood. Whether he will be punished will not be disclosed until the official announcements are made in the Diet.

COOLIDGE RAISE ELIMINATED.

Amendment Providing Increase Is Stricken Out.

Washington.—The Vice-President and Speaker of the House are not to receive salary increases.

Senate amendments to the Legislation Appropriation bill to increase their salaries from $12,000 to $15,000 have been stricken from the bill by the conferees. It was said that Speaker Gillett opposed the increase because it applied to him alone without giving increases to other House members.

MUNSEY LEASES BUILDING.

Evening Telegram To Be Housed Near Greenwich Village.

New York.—Frank A. Munsey has obtained a lease upon a large six-story building near Greenwich Village and in a district that has not been invaded by newspapers before, for the home of the Evening Telegram. The building, located at Seventh avenue and Sixteenth street, will be occupied by the newspaper about May 1.

OFFER MADE SHIPPING BOARD FOR FLEET

Washington. — The Shipping Board may dispose of its herd of "white elephants"—the fleet of 285 Government-owned wooden ships.

A proposal has been submitted to the board for the purchase of the entire fleet of wooden ships. Hog Island Ship Yard at Philadelphia and all the shipping material in the yard. Details of the proposal were not disclosed, but Chairman Benson said the matter was being given consideration.

Most of the Government's wooden ships are now tied up at Norfolk waiting some decision as to their disposition. Several unsuccessful attempts have been made to sell them to private interests.

COAST TO COAST IN 34 HOURS

Remarkable Cross Country Mail Record Made

EASTBOUND PILOT KILLED

Airman's Thrilling Feat—Senational All-Night Flight Of 839 Miles Momentous Step In Aviation.

Hazelhurst, N. Y.—Eight bags of mail, dispatched from San Francisco by airplane at 4.30 Tuesday morning, arrived at Hazelhurst Field here Wednesday at 4.50 P. M., establishing a cross-country mail record of 33 hours and 20 minutes, with allowance for time-zone changes in the coast-to-coast flight.

The mail was transferred from plane to plane in a relay flight ordered by the Postoffice Department to establish a new cross-continental mail record. The plane which arrived at Hazelhurst was piloted by E. M. Allison, a member of one of the four teams which took part in the transcontinental race, two planes leaving Hazelhurst Field and two starting from San Francisco at the same time.

One of the westward-bound planes came to grief when Pilot E. M. Leonhard was forced to descend at Dubois, Pa., on account of bad weather. The second westbound plane reached Chicago Tuesday and was unable to get away Wednesday.

The other eastward-bound plane crashed to earth at Elko, Nev., killing the pilot, Capt. W. F. Lewis.

Captain Allison piloted on westward-bound plane as far as Cleveland, where it was taken over by another pilot on the second lap of the relay which ended at Chicago. He then took the winning plane in charge at Cleveland and returned to Hazelhurst field, bettering the time set for the flight by the Postoffice Department by a margin of two hours and 40 minutes.

REPEALER BEFORE CONGRESS.

Program Would Kill Excess Profits And Soda Taxes.

Washington.—A program for revision of the revenue laws, said to have been approved by many leaders, was introduced in the House by Representative Longworth, of Ohio, member of the Ways and Means Committee.

It provides for the repeal of the excess profits, transportation and soft drink taxes, and the substitution of a flat 15 per cent. tax on the net income of corporations. The loss through the repeals would be $800,000,000, while the new tax, he suggested, would yield $450,000,000. The other $350,000,000 can be made up through increased tariff duties, Longworth believes.

MANIACS HURL SELVES IN FIRE.

Attendants Cope With Wild Scenes As Canadian Asylum Burns

Hamilton, Ont.—More than 300 maniacs, fighting to hurl themselves in the flames, were rescued when fire swept the Orchard House, one of the main buildings of the Ontario Hospital for the Insane. There were 356 lunatics in the building when the fire started.

The entire asylum staff: Doctors, nurses, attendants and even some of the mildly-insane from other buildings, battled to save the maniacs whose wild cries resounded above the roar of the flames.

Dr. W. M. English, hospital superintendent, led the fight. Many of those rescued, tried to run back into the fire. Others struggled desperately against being carried to safety. Some of those liberated ran madly around the asylum grounds.

EIGHT DEAD IN COLLISION.

25 Hurt When Trolleys Crash In Shelton, Conn.

Shelton, Conn.—Eight persons were killed and 25 injured when two trolley cars collided head-on on the Bridgeport-Shelton line, near High Bridge in the southern part of Shelton. The collision occurred about 500 feet south of a switch, when both cars were traveling at a fair rate of speed.

DAVIS ANXIOUS TO QUIT.

Ambassador Urges Early Appointment Of Successor In London.

London.—It was learned here that United States Ambassador John W. Davis has urged President-elect Harding to make the appointment of an Ambassador to Great Britain one of his first tasks after the inauguration. It was also learned that Mr. Davis has completed all arrangements to sail for home early in March.

FREE HAND FOR HARDING

Withdrawal of U. S. From Reparations Commission

ENDS ANOMALOUS SITUATION

State Department Had No Authority To Act—Step Not Hostile One Toward Allies.

Washington.—Withdrawal of American representation from the Interallied Reparations Commission, just announced, gives the incoming administration a clean slate, which is now enabled to take up the entire problem of peace as it sees fit, according to State Department officials.

The American action was characterized not as disassociation, but as a discontinuance of unofficial discussions. While this Government has not ratified the Treaty of Versailles, it was explained, it assisted in the drawing of that pact.

The State Department, it was asserted, does not have the authority to agree to or approve of possible changes in the treaty until the treaty shall have been acted on definitely, and therefore it was necessary to end an anomalous situation by retiring from even unofficial connection with the Interallied reparation and military commissions. It was explained that this country is still at war, or in a state of armistice with Germany, and, therefore, the occupation of a portion of the Rhineland by American troops has no association with the question of reparations.

It was declared emphatically at the State Department that its action in recalling Roland W. Boyden and other Americans from the reparations commission and its sub-bodies was not to be taken in any sense as an action hostile to the Allied powers. On the contrary, it was said, the reparations question must be handled by united action and the United States is morally bound to co-operate with the Allies and not to disapprove of any action they might take in an effort to solve the perplexing reparations problem.

It was pointed out that a change in the treaty itself might be a result of an agreement by the Allied nations to solve that problem, and were the United States represented at discussions when such an agreement should be reached, its representative would be asked to approve of it, which he could not do, the State Department itself being unable to say what the attitude of the United States would be on account of the fact that the Treaty of Versailles has not been acted upon.

The situation of the United States with respect to the execution of the Treaty of Versailles has been growing more anomalous for several months, officials said.

LABOR LEADER QUITS UNION.

Printers' Demands Forces Organizer To Open Shop.

Binghamton, N. Y.—Fred E. Kennedy, for 40 years prominently identified with the union labor movement here, has surrendered his commission as general organizer of the American Federation of Labor and announced that his printing establishment is to be conducted on a mutual benefit plan. His severance of the ties of years is in connection with the demand of Binghamton printers for higher wages, which he declared will mean that his company must either go bankrupt or drop out of the union.

PRECIOUS RELICS BURNED.

World-Famous Shrine Of Loreto Destroyed.

Rome.—Pope Benedict received a report from Monsignor Andreoli, archbishop of Loreto, showing the losses of irreplaceable religious treasures in the fire in the Chiesa Della Casa Santa in Loreto, to have been more calamitous than at first reported. The loss through the burning of the church, which sheltered the world-famous shrine, according to Catholic tradition the early home of Christ in Nazareth, is estimated at more than 12,000,000 gold lire.

"SPITE," SAYS POSTAL, OF SUIT.

Secretary Of Company Attacks Burleson And Lamar.

New York.—The Government's suit against the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company "to recover $2,400,000 of the earnings of that company during the period of Government control" was instituted "merely out of spite and vindictiveness," William J. Deegan, secretary of the company, declared in a statement issued here.

ATTACK MAN WITH BEDPOST.

New York.—Four men, using an iron bedpost as a weapon attacked Prof. Wilfred P. Kotkov of the Jewish Theological Seminary in a vacant lot at Woodhaven, and it is expected he will die from fractures of the skull. The holdup men took the victim's watch.

BERLIN FEARS UPRISING.

Violent Propaganda Against Allied Terms In Progress.

Berlin.—Serious apprehensions are beginning to be entertained here that the extreme Chauvinists may attempt to provoke disturbances during the sittings of the London conference on reparations and disarmament, and even the possibility of an attempt at a coup d'etat is being discussed.

"DUMMIES" SERVE TERMS OF CONVICTED GOTHAM SALOONKEEPERS

New York.—Prohibition agents charged here that saloonkeepers, sentenced to jail for violating the Volstead act, are substituting "dummies" to serve their terms.

After pleading guilty, the agents said, the saloonkeeper is permitted two days' grace to wind up his business affairs, and then hires his "dummy," generally a barroom hanger-on, for $75 or $100, who presents himself at the jail.

CABINET SLATE NOW COMPLETE

Selection of Denby Surprises Cabinet Guessers

PLACE OFFERED TO HOOVER

Hoover And Davis Also Are Selected—Former Picked For Commerce And Latter For Labor Department.

St. Augustine, Fla.—President-elect Harding has reached a tentative decision on every place in his Cabinet. The names of Edwin Denby for Navy, Herbert Hoover for Commerce and James J. Davis for Labor were added, filling the 10 portfolios.

Unless there are last-minute changes the official circle of the next administration will be composed of these men:

Secretary of State—Charles Evans Hughes, of New York.

Secretary of the Treasury—Andrew W. Mellon, of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of War—John W. Weeks, of Massachusetts.

Attorney-General—Harry M. Daugherty, of Ohio.

Postmaster-General—Will H. Hays of Indiana.

Secretary of the Navy—Edwin Denby, of Michigan.

Secretary of the Interior—Albert B. Fall, of New Mexico.

Secretary of Agriculture — Henry Wallace, of Iowa.

Secretary of Commerce—Herbert Hoover, of California.

Secretary of Labor—James J. Davis of Pennsylvania and Illinois.

If changes are made they are most likely to affect the appointments for Navy, Commerce and Labor.

In regard to none of these has there been an exchange of formal invitation and acceptance, but in every case the selections made by Mr. Harding are expected by his closest associates to stand.

Assignment of the Navy portfolio to Mr. Denby, who is a Detroit lawyer, furnished the first real surprise of the Cabinet situation, for his name had not been mentioned publicly in connection with the place until today. It is understood that from the first he has been under consideration, however, and was held in reserve for just such a contingency as Mr. Harding faced last week when former Gov. Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, declined to be considered for the Navy Secretaryship.

It is expected that before the President-elect makes a formal tender to Mr. Denby he will call him into consultation and go over with him the naval problems of the coming administration.

HE CHARGES CONSPIRACY.

Housing Shortage Is Not Necessary Says Mitchell.

Washington. — Housing shortages over the United States are due largely to conspiracies among producers of lumber and other materials to maintain prices at, an artificial level, Assistant Attorney General Henry Mitchell asserted. Mr. Mitchell said that if the Government succeeds in securing a permanent injunction against the Southern Pine Association and affiliated concerns, in the Government's suit just filed, falling prices of pine lumber may be expected to greatly accelerate building.

SOUTHERN PINE SUIT FILED.

Profits Jumped From $6.41 To $30.35 Per 1000 Feet.

St. Louis.—Charging violation of the Sherman antitrust law, the government filed in the Federal District Court here injunction proceedings against the Southern Pine Association, 61 corporations and 69 individuals.

The suit alleges the association has operated to curtail production to enhance prices and that as a result profits on yellow pine sales advanced from $6.41 a thousand feet in 1918 to $30.35 in 1920.

SEVEN BELIEVED LOST IN MINE.

Duquoin, Ill.—Seven men are believed to have lost their lives in a fire in the Kathleen Mine at Dowell, five miles south of here. The fire started in a gallery a half mile from the shaft, imprisoning the workmen. Heat and gas prevent rescuers from getting near the fire.

WILL REGULATE PETROLEUM.

Washington.—By direction of President Wilson there has been organized an interdepartmental committee to prepare and adopt specifications for the supply of petroleum and its products to all agencies and officers of the Government

—The institution of matrimony was just as successful in the old days when a man couldn't see what he was getting.

VIRGINIA NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Freeling.—Prohibition Agent Jonah E. Beverly, with a force, has been raiding through this immediate section during the past several days, capturing a number of stills and destroying considerable supplies. However, the operators in every instance escaped. It appears that their friends have some way of letting them know when the raiding parties are on their way.

Petersburg.—For forging the name of J. A. Burgess, a Chesterfield county man, to several checks and passing them on local merchants, C. W. Ellis, a young man claiming North Carolina as his home, was held for grand jury action on three felony charges here. The man refused to talk in court, but, according to the police, when arrested he admitted forging the checks to secure money because he was without money and unemployed.

Danville.—Little short of $1,000,000 was paid out to tobacco farmers of this section last week as a result of the sales, which were the heaviest of the season and which brought Danville's record to over 46,000,000 pounds since September. There was, however, an appreciable drop in the average, due to the large quantity of inferior tobacco brought here, some of this being the "scrapings" of some farmers, who have finished selling their crop.

Lynchburg.—A coroner's inquest, inquiring into the murder of John A. Gray, paroled penitentiary convict, here by Moses Brown, returned a verdict showing that Brown shot in self-defense. Brown, who was captured by the police in Amherst county, about ten miles from the city, appeared before the inquest and exhibited a cut in his overcoat near the neck which was six inches in length. He said Gray cut that before he shot at him. There was, however, no eyewitness to the shooting. Brown stated that he ran and intended to stay away until he could see Attorney John L. Lee.

Danville.—Rev. B. M. Beckham, principal of Ferrum Institute, in Franklin county, has been appointed by Bishop Eugene R. Hendrix, presiding elder of the Danville district for the rest of the conference year, to succeed Rev. J. A. Thomas, resigned. Rev. Mr. Beckham arrived and went into conference with prominent Methodist laymen. He held the same position here several years ago and is well known. His territory will include Franklin, and he will not sever his relations with the institute. Upon his arrival here he issued a statement saying that he was fully aware of the circumstances surrounding Rev. Mr. Thomas' resignation, and that he was "positively convinced" that there had been no violation of the seventh commandment.

Petersburg.—On a warrant charging him with assaulting Patrolman Hargrave with a pistol when he attempted to arrest the man J. F. Young, son of a prominent Dinwiddie county man, was arrested here. He was bailed for a hearing in police court. Young, according to the police, drew a gun on the officer, but it failed to fire, and he was subdued and the gun taken away from him. The police resorted to their clubs and Young's head was badly beaten. The man escaped from the police, but was located in a house on East Bank street. An additional charge of resisting arrest may be lodged against him. Young denies the assault charge and said he was trying to throw the gun away.

Danville.—Adoption by bootleggers of the "pilot car" ruse resulted in the escape of alleged blockade runners near Martinsville when town officers captured a Chalmers car containing sixty-five gallons of liquor on the road. The police waylaid the car and first stopped a small car, the occupants of which showed a clean bill of health and who were allowed to proceed. A few minutes later they found further down the road a darkened car with no occupants but containing liquor. The police conclude that the car they first stopped was the pilot sent in advance of the freighted machine for the purpose of occupying the officers while the bootleggers made their escape from the car just behind. This ruse has been adopted before, but it has usually been the case that the second car is able to discern by signals that there is trouble ahead.

Richmond.—John Skelton Williams, in answer to the invitation of the Richmond Trust Company that he come here as chairman of the board of directors, wrote James Caskie, accepting the offer. The office of chairman of the board was created by the board of directors, especially to offer to Mr. Williams when he resigns as Comptroller of the Currency. Mr. Williams, in accepting the offer of the Richmond Trust Company, is said to have turned down a flattering offer from a New York financial institution which is now being floated.

Richmond.—Acting on the advice of the Advisory Board of Criminal Mental Hygiene, Governor Westmoreland Davis commuted the death sentence of George Alexander Orange, in State Penitentiary awaiting electrocution, to life imprisonment. Orange shot a girl with whom he was infatuated in Botetourt county. Although between twenty-five and thirty years of age, as near as could be learned, Orange was declared by the Mental Hygiene Board to have the mentality of a boy of eight or nine years.

STATE CAPITAL

Sands To Direct Drive.

Richmond.—Declaring that any man who loved Virginia should do all he could to bring about the construction of good roads, Oliver J. Sands, president of the American National Bank, accepted the general chairmanship for the Richmond membership campaign of the Virginia Good Roads Association.

Mr. Sands' action was taken at a meeting of the chairmen of the good roads committees of the leading organizations of the city held in the Old Colony Club rooms at the Richmond Hotel. It was decided by the general committee that the campaign would begin on March 15, and that each of the organizations co-operating would be assigned certain sections of the city for solicitation during the period of the campaign.

Speaking to the members of the general committee in accepting the chairmanship, Mr. Sands said that he would do all in his power to make the campaign here an entire success because he was vitally interested in highway improvement in Virginia. He declared that it was absolutely necessary to do thorough work in informing the people of the State about road matters if the Legislature at its next session was to be impressed with the necessity of adopting a comprehensive plan for financing road building and maintenance. He stated that the Virginia Good Roads Association in the past had done such excellent work that it was worthy of the best support of all in its efforts for constructive highway legislation.

Co-operating in the membership campaign will be the Rotary, Kiwanis, Richmond Advertising and Richmond First Clubs, Richmond Real Estate Exchange, Richmond Automotive Trades Association, Travelers' Protective Association, United Commercial Travelers Retail Merchants' Association, physicians and surgeons and a committee of women under the chairmanship of Mrs. J. Allison Hodges. Present at the meeting were: S. O. Lindeman, for the Rotary Club; Major George Hoppe, Josse H. Outlaw and Luke D. Drury, for the Kiwanis Club; S. T. Leaming and R. H. Thomas, for the Richmond Advertising Club; B. Roy Dudley, Jr., and Dave E. Satterfield, for the Richmond First Club; Leroy Brown, for the Real Estate Exchange; George Strotmeyer, for the Richmond Automotive Trades' Association; J. E. Phillips, for the Retail Merchants' Association; Dr. Clifton Miller, for the physicians and surgeons; Mrs. J. Allison Hodges, for the women's organizations of the city; John C. Goode, for the U. C. T.; E. W. Christian, for the T. P. A., and C. L. Weaver.

Commodities Show Big Decline In Prices.

An average decline in price of 43 per cent. in a long list of commonly used articles is shown, according to a recent compilation made in Richmond. The table shows that among these items, sugar has dropped 26 per cent. in price, lard 47 per cent. coffee, 58 per cent., and butter 20 per cent.

The list follows:

Pig iron, 8 per cent.; copper, 31; lead, 39; spelter, 37; cotton, 62; silk, 56, wool, 55; hides, 52; rubber, 70; coffee, 58; sugar, 26; wheat, 20; corn, 53; oats, 43; rice, 58; steers, 38; hogs, 33; lard, 47; butter, 20; print cloths, 58; sheetings, 74; cement, 16.

Supreme Court Grants Writ In Struder Case.

Writ of error and supersedeas was granted in the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals in the case of the Washington-Virginia Railway vs. Struder's administrator. Damages to the sum of $3,000 was awarded Struder's administrators by a jury when a train on the road of the petitioner before the Supreme body ran down the girl, causing her death. In the petition it is set out that the girl had poor hearing and eyesight, and that she was familiar with the schedules which are in force on the road, and therefore, was guilty of contributory negligence in walking on the tracks.

Explain Action To Be Taken On Rail Claims.

Explanation in detail of the necessary action to be taken on claims against carriers arising during the period of Federal operation of railroads is being, distributed in circular form by Traffic Manager E. S. Goodman, of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce. Information on operation, overcharge and loss and damage claims are treated fully, the circular being a reprint of a circular from the National Industrial Traffic League, of which the Richmond chamber is a member.

Live-Stock Shipping Associations.

Co-operative live-stock shipping associations have been organized in Culpeper, Rockbridge and Grayson counties, it was announced by J. H. Meek agent in marketing, of the United States Department of Agriculture. Loudoun, Pulaskie, King George Louisa, Carroll and Albemarle counties have under consideration the marketing of live-stock co-operatively, and leaders in agriculture in Tazewell, Lee, Bland, Mecklenburg, Fauquier and Hanover counties are much interested in the plan

—It is an easy matter to tell the difference between a necessity and a luxury. The one that continues to sell when times are hard is the luxury.

—The Federal Reserve Board is respectfully informed that deflation is complete when the car begins to run on the rim.

—A casual study of Russian conditions seems to prove that the less they have in their heads the more they get in the neck.

...NGTON ...IGHTS

...onor "Unknown Dead"

...dead among those who fought in the World war, but to all who gave, or risked their lives. There has been no national expression since the war ended to give the people an opportunity to show their appreciation.

"I would recommend that the place of interment for this unknown soldier should be in the amphitheater at Arlington cemetery at the national capital.

"The ceremony attending should be made as impressive as possible. This should extend to the disinterment of the unknown body from its grave in France. A battleship should be used to transport the body to this country.

"The people also should be given an opportunity to participate and a day or an hour should be set apart by congress for this purpose. Too much cannot be done to honor those who lie in the soil of France. The use of the word 'Unknown' would cover all branches of the service, all who fell in France. I would suggest Memorial day as the fitting time for the interment in this country."

...chase of Forest Land

...source of supply. The bill creating the commission appropriated $10,000,000 for the work, covering a period of several years.

Twenty-one purchase areas have been located so far under direction of the commission in the hardwood and spruce regions of the Appalachian and White mountains, having a total area of 7,000,000 acres and including some inferior farming land. Previous to the establishment of these eastern districts the entire national forest system, with the exception of small and relatively unimportant areas in Michigan and Florida, had been located west of the Mississippi river.

...Kind in Our History

...killed by Louis R. Whistler, a commissioned officer and captain of Company E, Three hundred and fifty-fourth Infantry Regiment, Eighty-ninth Division, of the Army of the United States."

There was considerable debate. Senator Smoot suggested that the bill go over and then that the compensation be cut to the usual $10,000. Senators Robinson, Spencer and Reed championed the bill. Reed said in part:

"This young man lived in my city. He at one time had been a bank examiner and was regarded as one of the most promising young men of that city. His earning capacity for his family was such that $25,000 is no compensation, viewed from that cold standpoint. It is the only instance I know of in the history of our country where a man wearing the uniform of an officer of the United States, because he did wear that uniform, was admitted into a financial institution being run for the benefit of the government and of the soldiers, and, wearing that uniform, committed a most atrocious assault and murder. It is not the case of a man losing his life as a result of one of the casualites of war. It is in a class by itself."

Ask Aid of Congress

...sues or appropriated by eight states recently added to bond issues passed by eight other states since 1918, makes $543,800,000 already available for road work in 16 states.

Funds still available through federal aid are placed at $160,000,000. In addition, funds from direct levies and other sources of state revenue and county issues are estimated at $296,200,000.

The association will have the support of the automobile industry. Civilization's greatest debt to the automobile industry is good roads. Transportation is one of the greatest contributors to civilization.

Soldier in Congress

He is the only surviving member in either branch of congress of that valiant host of men who fought in the Confederate army. And while he has never and never will surrender his conviction of the justice of the cause for which he and his comrades endured so much, there is no man in this republic today who loves his whole country with a more profound devotion. (Applause.)

We not only felicitate our colleague upon his natal day, but we congratulate the great constituency which he represents and the commonwealth which gave him birth upon having in him a representative of lofty ideals and splendid attainments, a spokesman whose heart knows no guile, an exemplar of that none too rare type, an upright Christian gentleman. May God graciously give him yet many years to enjoy the universal confidence, respect and veneration not only of his own people but of the country at large.

Where Maj. Stedman walks, there goes a man. (Applause.)